

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE WASHINGTON, D.C. 20224

DEC 0 4 2013

TEP.RA.73

U.I.L. 408.03-00

Legend:

Taxpayer A

= xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Individual B

= XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

IRAX

= xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Bank F

= xxxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Amount D

= xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

State S

= XXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

State T

= xxxxxxxxxxxxxx

Dear xxxxxxx:

This letter is in response to your request dated August 19, 2013, as supplemented by correspondence dated October 28, 2013, and November 21, 2013, in which you request a waiver of the 60 day rollover requirement contained in section 408(d)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code (the "Code").

The following facts and representations have been submitted under penalty of perjury in support of the ruling requested.

Taxpayer A represents that he received a distribution from IRA X totaling Amount D. Taxpayer A asserts that his failure to accomplish a rollover within the 60-day period prescribed by section 408(d)(3) of the Code was due to his medical condition.

Taxpayer A lived alone in State T. Taxpayer A fell in his home on April 8, 2013, and broke both ankles and as a result surgery was performed on April 9, 2013. He was unable to stand up, walk, or drive a car and was confined to a hospital bed. Taxpayer A later developed a blood clot in his leg, extending further his bed confinement.

Taxpayer A states that because of his physical condition he was unable to live alone and moved to State S to live with Individual B, his niece. On April 12, 2013, Taxpayer A empowered Individual B, to handle his financial affairs and to withdraw all the funds in IRA X and rollover the funds to a bank in State S.

During the 60-day rollover period, Individual B went to open a rollover IRA with Bank F, but Bank F told Individual B that Taxpayer A must be present to open an IRA even though she was empowered to handle his financial matters. Taxpayer A could not be present at that time due to his severe infirmities which confined him to a hospital bed. Medical documentation shows the severity of Taxpayer A's medical condition during the 60-day rollover period. Amount D was deposited into Taxpayer A's checking account and has not been used for any other purpose.

Based upon the facts and representations, you request a ruling that the Internal Revenue Service waive the 60-day rollover requirement contained in section 408(d)(3) of the Code with respect to the distribution of Amount D.

Section 408(d)(1) of the Code provides that, except as otherwise provided in section 408(d), any amount paid or distributed out of an IRA shall be included in gross income by the payee or distributee, as the case may be, in the manner provided under section 72 of the Code.

Section 408(d)(3) of the Code defines and provides the rules applicable to IRA rollovers.

Section 408(d)(3)(A) of the Code provides that section 408(d)(1) of the Code does not apply to any amount paid or distributed out of an IRA to the individual for whose benefit the IRA is maintained if-

(i) the entire amount received (including money and any other property) is paid into an IRA for the benefit of such individual not later than the 60th day after the day on which the individual received the payment or distribution: or

(ii) the entire amount received (including money and any other property) is paid into an eligible retirement plan (other than an IRA) for the benefit of such individual not later than the 60th day after the date on which the payment or distribution is received, except that the maximum amount which may be paid into such plan may not exceed the portion of the amount received which is includible in gross income (determined without regard to section 408(d)(3)).

Section 408(d)(3)(B) of the Code provides that section 408(d)(3) does not apply to any amount described in section 408(d)(3)(A)(i) received by an individual from an IRA if at any time during the 1-year period ending on the day of such receipt such individual received any other amount described in section 408(d)(3)(A)(i) from an IRA which was not included in gross income because of the application of section 408(d)(3).

Section 408(d)(3)(D) of the Code provides a similar 60-day rollover period for partial rollovers.

Section 408(d)(3)(E) of the Code provides that the rollover provisions of section 408(d) do not apply to any amount required to be distributed under section 408(a)(6).

Section 408(d)(3)(l) of the Code provides that the Secretary may waive the 60-day requirement under sections 408(d)(3)(A) and 408(d)(3)(D) of the Code where the failure to waive such requirement would be against equity or good conscience, including casualty, disaster, or other events beyond the reasonable control of the individual subject to such requirement. Only distributions that occur after December 31, 2001, are eligible for the waiver under section 408(d)(3)(l) of the Code.

Rev. Proc. 2003-16, 2003-4 I.R. B. 359, provides that in determining whether to grant a waiver of the 60-day rollover requirement pursuant to section 408(d)(3)(I), the Service will consider all relevant facts and circumstances, including: (1) errors committed by a financial institution; (2) inability to complete a rollover due to death, disability, hospitalization, incarceration, restrictions imposed by a foreign country or postal error; (3) the use of the amount distributed (for example, in the case of payment by check, whether the check was cashed); and (4) the time elapsed since the distribution occurred.

The information presented and documentation submitted by Taxpayer A is consistent with his assertion that his failure to accomplish a timely rollover was due to his medical condition.

Therefore, pursuant to section 408(d)(3)(l) of the Code, the Service hereby waives the 60-day rollover requirement with respect to the distribution of Amount D. Taxpayer A is granted a period of 60 days from the issuance of this letter

ruling to contribute Amount D into a rollover IRA. Provided all other requirements of Code section 408(d)(3), except the 60-day requirement, are met with respect to such contribution, the contribution of Amount D will be considered a rollover contribution within the meaning of section 408(d)(3) of the Code.

This ruling does not authorize the rollover of amounts that are required to be distributed by section 401(a)(9) of the Code.

No opinion is expressed as to the tax treatment of the transactions described herein under the provisions of any other section of either the Code or regulations, which may be applicable thereto.

This ruling is directed only to the taxpayer that requested it. Section 6110(k)(3) of the Code provides that it may not be used or cited by others as precedent.

Sincerely yours,

Im B. Wanley

Laura B. Warshawsky, Manager Employee Plans Technical Group 3

Enclosures:
Deleted copy of letter ruling
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